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First aid for cuts
burns and bruises

Every household should have a jar of Resinol Ointment on hand for emergencies like these. A touch of Resinol usually relieves the smarting and burning immediately. Its gentle, harmless ingredients, and its success in healing eczema and similar troubles, have also made it a standard treatment prescribed for years by physicians for skin and scalp troubles. At all druggists.

FORGETTING THE PIANO

Paderewski Says He Is Willing to Make the Sacrifice.

Paris, Oct. 5. (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Interviewed after the signature of the Austrian treaty, Ignace Jan Paderewski volunteered the information that he had quite forgotten how to play the piano. The journalist asked: "And your art, Mr. President. Have you given it up completely?" "Yes," he replied. "I have forgotten it. I have little time to think of it. I have not played a piano for two years and three months. I do not regret it. I am happy to have sacrificed to the cause of my country what I held most dear."

READY TO TALK PEACE.

Representatives of the Baltic States Give Notice.

Stockholm, Oct. 6.—Representatives of the Baltic states, in session at Dorpat, have decided to notify M. Tchitcherin, Bolshevik foreign minister of Russia, that the Baltic provinces are willing to open peace negotiations at Dorpat, the terms including the recognition of the independence of those states. An answer is requested before Oct. 25, according to advice from Reval.

STRIKE IN PORTUGAL.

milk in this city shall have a license to days.

Madrid, Sunday, Oct. 5.—The railroad strike which broke out in Portugal early to-day became general throughout the country, according to late advice reaching here. The strike movement is described as of a revolutionary character. The Portuguese syndicalists, it is indicated in private advice, are asking aid from the Spanish railroad employees.

TO IMPORTUNE D'ANNUNZIO

To Hold Up Operations Until the Allies Reach Decision.

Paris, Oct. 5.—The duke of Anosta has gone to Fiume, charged by the government to ask Captain d'Annunzio not to extend his operations about the city but to await a decision by the allies relative to the situation, according to advice from Rome.

SIXTY KILLED IN WRECK

Laredo-Mexico City Passenger Train was Derailed.

Mexico City, Sunday, Oct. 5.—Sixty persons were killed to-day in the wreck of the Laredo-Mexico City passenger train, which was derailed between Venegas and Saltillo.

SAW PEOPLE IN DERELICT

But Seas Were Running So
High That a Rescue
Was Impossible

SCHOONER HARDWICK WAS AT SEA'S MERCY

Steamer Is Standing By to
Effect Rescue When
Possible

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 6.—The schooner B. H. Hardwick of Annapolis, N. S., distressed and flying signals of distress, was sighted yesterday by the steamer Dragic, which reported to the Glace Bay, N. S., station marine and fishers department. The steamer's message said that there apparently were five or six persons on board the Hardwick, but the seas were running so high that rescue was impossible. The Dragic is standing by to give assistance as soon as possible. The schooner's position was given as latitude 41.46 north, longitude 47.37 west.

U. S. SUPREME COURT OPENS AN IMPORTANT SESSION TO-DAY

Government's Intention to Push Prosecution of Anti-Trust Cases Is Expected to Make the Term Memorable.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—Because of the announced intention of the government to push prosecution of anti-trust cases held in abeyance during the war, the session of the supreme court which began to-day is expected to prove one of the most important in the history of the court.

Cases pending include those against the alleged anthracite coal trust, the United States Steel corporation, the Eastman Kodak company, the Associated Billposters and Distributors of the United States and Canada, the American Can Co., the Quaker Oats Co. and also the Southern Pacific Merger case.

Following its usual custom, the court did no business immediately to-day. Arguments in pending cases will begin tomorrow with the coal case the first to be heard. The steel case probably will be the second to be argued. Others will be argued at intervals, but under an agreement between the government and the Quaker Oats company that case will not be heard until January.

General public interest attaches to another case before the court, that of the right of breweries to continue the manufacture of beer containing 2.75 per cent of alcohol. Appeals from lower courts decrees at Baltimore and New Orleans already have been filed.

A case of importance to business interests is the Macomber stock dividend proceedings which involve the constitutionality of the provisions of the 1916 income tax act taxing stock dividends as income. Although the supreme court at its last term upheld the constitutionality of the espionage act, a large number of appeals are still pending in cases growing out of convictions under that law. Among these is the case of James Peterson, candidate for the Republican nomination in opposition to Senator Nelson of Minnesota, in 1918, and who was sentenced to four years' imprisonment because of newspaper articles he wrote. The appeal of Victor Berger, representative-elect

WOMAN SO ILL COULD NOT WALK

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her to Health.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—"For three years I suffered with a severe female trouble, was nervous, had backache and a pain in my side most of the time. I had dizzy spells and was often so faint I could not walk across the floor. The doctor said I would have to have an operation. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my newspaper, and tried it. Now I am better, feel strong, have no pains, backache or dizzy spells. Every one tells me how well I look, and I tell them to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—that is what makes me feel well and look well. I recommended it to my sister and she is using it now. You can use this letter if you wish, for it is certainly a grand remedy for a woman's ills."—Mrs. MARTHA STANISLAWSKI, 524 Penn St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

For forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

from Wisconsin, from conviction under the law is also pending. James D. Maher, clerk of the court, announces that the number of appeals filed this term is 125 less than during the last term. While there is no explanation of this decrease in the number of appeals, Mr. Maher said he believed it was due to the fact that lawyers generally are becoming more inclined not to appeal cases of only minor importance.

Days of October.

Oh, the Winter and Spring
Many pleasures bring,
Summer to all is dear,
But October days
With their soft blue haze,
Are the pride and the glory of the year.
Oh, Summer, thou hast left our lovely land,
And the trees' dark tresses we may see no more,
For an Artist grand,
With a master hand,
Has painted the hills and valleys o'er.

Of the bright mantles cast
From the crimson trees,
Autumn a carpet weaves,
And the northern gale
As it sweeps the vale,
Fills the air full of twinkling, golden leaves.

A cloud cap rests upon the mountain's brow
And the white frost glistens in the valley green,
And the old rocks gray,
Among the maples gay,
Form a picture the finest ever seen.

Early morning mist,
By the sunlight kissed,
Gleams in the valley cold,
Among the last red ray
Of departing day.

Crowns the far distant mountain with its gold,
Oh, let me live where Nature's beauties are,
Where the murmuring streams their Maker's praises sing.
It is sweeter far
Than the crash of war,
Or the power and the splendor of a king.

—The Waitfield Plowman.

GREAT BRITAIN FEELS RELIEF

Over the Settlement of the
Great Railroad
Strike

NEWSPAPER OPINION IS INTERESTING

Most of the Papers Say That
Neither Side Can Claim
a Victory

London, Oct. 6.—General relief and satisfaction are expressed by newspapers over the settlement of the railroad strike. Most maintain that neither side is entitled to claim a victory, but several declare the result has shown that organized workers are "unable to intimidate the nation."

The Telegraph hopes the strike has "proved finally that an attempt by railwaymen to stun the nation will always fail." The Mail says: "Although it has been a costly lesson, it has been demonstrated that a strike, when resolutely faced, must fail."

The Herald, labor, says: "The attempt of the government and capitalists to smash trade unionism and inaugurate an era of low wages, is defeated and the Geddes brothers (Sir Eric Geddes, minister of transport, and Sir Auckland Geddes, minister for national service and reconstruction) have been routed. It was a great victory."

Leaders of the National Union of Railwaymen declare their satisfaction with the settlement of the strike in a letter to the Herald.

CARRANZA'S ACTS ILLEGAL

Declares Association of Producers of Petroleum.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—In formal representations filed with the state department, the Association of Producers of Petroleum takes issue with recent declarations made in Mexico City by Leon Salinas, acting head of the Mexican department of industry and commerce and chief of the oil bureau of that department, justifying the Carranza government's attitude on the confiscation question. Beside refuting statements by Salinas, the petroleum producers again charge that the acts of the Carranza government against which they complain are in violation of the laws of Mexico itself and in contravention of the accepted laws of nations.

"It is admitted," says the statement, "that the question of proprietorship of oil lands in Mexico and the Spanish colonies was subject of contention; but nowhere in the Spanish grants or subsequent ordinances of the Spanish crown was petroleum treated as the king's patrimony or the property of the nation. If any contention did exist it was set at rest in Mexico by the mining law of 1884. "Before this date neither coal nor petroleum had been developed in Mexico at all; the law of 1884 simply cleared up a question in question. From that time therefore, rights to coal and oil were acquired by Americans under this law and the laws to the same effect of 1892 and 1910. By the expenditure of vast amounts of money, American individuals and companies have given a value to these lands by relying upon the laws of Mexico. Their tenure was never questioned; in fact, it was repeatedly ratified by acts of Mexican courts and the Mexican government has since 1912 continuously recognized rights so acquired under Mexican law by collecting taxes upon the lands and upon the product.

"The Mexican government's contention that a mere change in constitutional precept (appearing in a constitution which itself prohibits any retroactive legislation, which precept against retroactive effect was called to the attention of the ambassador of the United States, with an assurance that no law or constitutional provision would take effect retroactively in advance of the presentation of his credentials in February, 1917) may operate to divest foreigners of rights legally acquired, has been well answered by protests of your department. In harmony with such protests, the members of this association have taken a united stand and refused to be trapped by any of the exigencies of Mexican government decrees demanding the performance of acts, the effect of which would be to acquiesce in the confiscation and render the American protests nugatory.

"Because we have refused to admit the loss of our properties, the Mexican government has seen fit to refuse us permission to drill on our lands until we perform such acts of acquiescence. The government has gone to the extent of sending armed forces to stop the drilling of a well on a property of a member of this association, which member had, in harmony with your protests, refused to acquiesce in confiscation of his property. In other cases, the Mexican government has granted rights to third parties under mining claims provided for in decrees against which the American government has protested, and wells have been and are being drilled on such lands by such third parties.

"In reply to Secretary Salinas' statement we beg leave to call your attention to the fact that these acts, as is well known to you, are in open violation of the laws of Mexico under which our investment of time, money and energy was made, and violate the accepted law of nations."

STABLE BOYS' STRIKE ENDED.

Trouble at Paris Was Satisfactorily Adjusted Sunday.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Efforts to reach a settlement of the strike of stable boys at race tracks near Paris have met with an expected settlement when the terms were arranged. Four trainers refused to re-engage strikers but a 24-hour truce was arranged.

Why Archie Muffed It.

It was at a cricket match in Australia. A tremendous skyer had been hit and the fielder was in fair way to catch the batter out. At this tense moment one of the spectators called out, "Miss it, Archie, and I'll let you kiss my sister."

—Boston Transcript.

Gold Medal Glenwood

This coal and gas range with two ovens
is a wonder for cooking

Although less than four feet long it can do every kind of cooking for any ordinary family by gas in warm weather or by coal or wood when the kitchen needs heating. When in a hurry both ovens can be used at the same time—one for roasting and the other for pastry baking. It certainly does "Make Cooking Easy"



Reynolds & Son, Barre

ORANGE COUNTY FARM BUREAU

Notes for Week Ending Oct. 4.

The county agent and home demonstration agent were in Tunbridge three days last week attending the World's fair, where the farm bureau and state extension service had an exhibit in floral hall. The exhibit seemed to be very instructive and interesting to the people who saw it.

On Friday the Wells River and Newbury schools held a school fair. Exhibits of farm produce, handicraft, cooking, sewing and canning were on display and the agents helped in judging these.

The coming week has been planned for work in several districts of the county.

The county agent, with the chairman of the district, will visit as many of the old members as possible and give them an opportunity to renew. Monday the Chelsea district will be covered, Tuesday the Newbury district and Thursday the Stratford district.

At a recent meeting of the farm bureau executive committee it was decided that the farm bureau should take up the better sire-better stock project which many of the counties have already done. The first step in this project will be to make a county-wide survey of all the dairy stock. This will enable the farm bureau to know where the purebred sires are and also those men who are interested in securing sires of known merit. This is without doubt one of the biggest and most important projects yet undertaken by the farm bureau and if the results obtained in other counties can be taken as indicators, then there is a big

movement for the improvement of stock in store for Orange county. But the survey cannot be run by one man, therefore, there must be some real co-operation between the farmers in each community. More definite plans will be announced later. It is hoped that the survey can be completed during the last of October and the first of November.

Recipe for the week: Citron Preserves.—Pare off the rind, remove the seeds and cut the citron into thin slices. Measure the fruit; put it into a kettle with enough water to cover it, boil it for an hour and then remove the citron. To the water add as much sugar as there was fruit. Boil the syrup until it is thick, then replace the citron in it. Add one sliced lemon to each quart of the fruit. Boil the preserves 20 minutes longer, seal in jars.
H. A. Dwinell, County Agent.
F. Mildred Dutton, Home Dem. Agent.

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